Didra

Approved For Release 2003/04/18-: CIA-RDP96-00789R000300770001-4

PHASE II — PROJECT 87**2** 

Source 079:

The Soviet version of the stealth bomber aircraft was devoid of a "fuel filtering system" as described for the US version; nor did the Soviet aircraft have an (electronic) jamming system. The Soviet aircraft was darker in color, had a picture taking ability, but did not engage in as many flights. The Soviet aircraft was designed from an "older system"; its light scanner appeared to criss-cross rather than scan a spectrum in an encompassing manner.

Source 003:

The Soviet design slopes up from the tail to the nose and provides a "flat, squished, appearance." The paint texture is rough "matte" and dark grey-brown, and somewhat grey green in color. The body of the aircraft flares out, seeps and curves back; the leading edges are perceptibly rounded. There is an iris-type apparatus that opens and closes at the rear of the twin engines. A micro-processor helps fly the aircraft along with other sophisticated equipment that provides data related to countermeasures such as frequencies and radiation patterns. The the aerodynamic criticality of the aircraft is dependent upon the slant of the wings having the capability of moving forward and downward. In a subsequent session, Source 003 indicated a notable absence of guide wires; controls were electronically operated via a system that reminded source of an electric eye.

Source 011:

Source does not admit to the existence of a Soviet prototype except for the existence of a scaled model being used in a test phase. The Soviet model has a flat and wide body with a leading edge that starts from the nose of the aircraft. It is propelled by two engines and makes use of a liquid gas under pressure that allow it to function out of the atmosphere. The Soviet space program (agencies related thereto) are responsible for the design and development of the aircraft.

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Hande was Skeet Channels